

ALEKSANDROV, N.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; KALININA, Ye.A., inzh.;  
TRUBACHEV, S.G., inzh.

Use of different methods for determining the corona resistance  
of electric insulating materials. Elektrichestvo no.4:61-  
68 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.  
(Electric insulators and insulation)  
(Corona (Electricity))

ALEKSANDROV, N.V., prof.; TRUBACHEV, S.G., inzh.

Electrical and mechanical properties of polyethylene terephthalate  
films. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.8:41-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Terephthalic acid) (Films (Chemistry))

TRUBACHEV, T., inzh.; DIDIKOV, K.

Organizing coordinated operations at transportation plants.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.5:18-25 My '55. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Railroad engineering)

TRUBACHEV, T. Ye.

DAL', I.Z.; KALININ, P.G.; TRUBACHEV, T.Ye.

Over-all mechanization of the production of spare parts.

Zel.dor.transp. 39 no.4:42-48 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik proyektno-konstruktorskogo otdela Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda. (for Dal')
2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela lyublinskogo liteynomekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Kalinin)
3. Nachal'nik otdela promyshlennykh predpriyany TsPEU Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya .  
(Lyublino--Steel works)

TRUBACHEV, T.Ye., inzh.

Development of railroad industrial enterprises during the  
seven-year plan. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.3:9-14 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya  
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(Railroad engineering)

BELYUNOV, S.A., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, V.I., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; KUCHURIN, S.F.; LIN'KOV, M.V.; Mulyukin, F.P.; NEDOPEKIN, G.K., inzh.; PUZYNYA, I.Ye., inzh.; RAYKHER, G.Kh., inzh.; TRUBACHEV, T.Ye., inzh.; TYVAN-CHUK, D.P., inzh.; UMBLIYA, V.E., kand. ekon. nauk; KROKHLOV, N.F., dots. kand. ekon. nauk; CHUDOV, A.S., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; ERLIKH, V.S., inzh.; IVLIYEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich, red.; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Planning in railroad transportation] Planirovanie na zheleznodorozhnom transporte; spravochnik. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"-edinenie M-va putei soobshchenie, 1961. 470 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Railroads--Management)

*1. Koval'skiy, A.V.*  
KOVAL'SKIY, A.V.; TRUBACHEV, T.Ye.

Improving production of brake shoes for railroad cars. Zhel. dor.  
transp. 40 no.2:56-60 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Spetsialist Nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva putey  
soobshcheniya (for Koval'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik otдела promyshlennykh  
predpriyatiy Tsentral'nogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Ministerstva  
putey soobshcheniya (for Trubachev).  
(Railroads--Brakes)

PARAMONOV, A.A.; TRUBACHEV, T.Ye.

Developing repair bases for electric and diesel locomotives.  
Zhel.dor.transp.37 no.4:16-23 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivremontnymi i vagoneremontnymi zavedami Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Paramonov). 2.Nachal'nik otdela promyshlennykh predpriyatii Planevo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Trubachev).  
(Electric locomotives--Repairs) (Diesel locomotives--Repairs)



ALEKSEYEV, V.A., inzh. (g.Kanash); TRUBACHEV, T.Ye., inzh. (g. Kanash)

Conveyer assembly lines in car repair shops. Zhel.dor.transp.  
43 no.2:62-65 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarplaty Kanashskogo vagonoremont-  
nogo zavoda (Aleksyev). 2. Zamestital' nachal'nika Planovo-  
ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for  
Trubachev).

(Assembly-line methods)

(Railroads—Repair shops)

TRUBACHEV, T.Ye.

Technical and economic advantages of the new system of rolling stock repairs. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.4:36-41 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

AID P - 4745

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - tactics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/31

Author : Trubachev, V. A., Lt. Col., Candid. of mil. sci.

Title : Air combat of fighters at high altitudes

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 8-14, Ag 1956

Abstract : Various methods of attack against bombers either by a single fighter or by a two-ship element or flight formation of fighters at high altitudes are discussed by the author. Three diagrams. The article merits particular attention.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TRUBACHEV, V.A., kandidat voyennyykh nauk, podpolkovnik.

Tactical maneuvers of fighter planes during combat in the stratosphere. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:13-18 Jan '57. (PLA 10:8)  
(air warfare)

TRUBACHEV, V.A., kandidat voyennykh nauk podpolkovnik.

Fighter combat at high altitudes. Vest.Vost.Fl. 39 no.8:8-14  
Ag '56. (MLHA 10:1)

(Air warfare)

TRUBACHEV, V A.

135-4-9/15

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding.

AUTHORS: Kozinets, P.V., Engineer, Veretnik, L.D., Engineer, and Trubachev  
V.A., Engineer.

TITLE: Straightening the Body of Diesel Locomotive "T3-3" (Pravka  
kuzovov teplovozov T3-3).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 4, pp 24-25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The article describes the new method for straightening out the  
bulges, caused by welding warpage, when the steel sheets of the  
body are welded to the frame of the diesel locomotive "T3-3",  
which is used at the Khar'kov Transport Machine Building Plant.  
The methods formerly applied, consist of corrugating the sheet  
edges or of symmetrical heating, or electric riveting instead  
of welding, had disadvantages that compelled to seek other so-  
lutions of the problem. It was found a better method to heat  
a bulge by torch to dark cherry-red in spots of 8-10 mm diameter  
24-40 mm apart, depending on the size of the bulge, and cooling  
the heated spots by a stream of compressed air from the opposite  
side, but the new method, which is in use at the present time  
is still a better solution. It consists of spot-heating by a  
graphite electrode with a special holder connected to a "CT3-3"

Card 1/2

135-4-9/15

TITLE: Straightening the Body of Diesel Locomotive "T3-3" (Pravka kuzovov teplovozov T3-3).

transformer. There is no need to cool the metal from the other side, the work is done fast and without any fixtures. The bulges disappear nearly completely, i.e. the bulging may be 1 mm in 1 m length, whereas 3 mm in 1 m is permissible by the technical conditions. The graphite electrode leaves no traces on the metal surface.

The method is recommended for the production of buses, all-metal railway cars and similar constructions.

The article contains 2 sketches.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy Zavod transportnogo machinostroyeniya. (Khar'kov Transport Machine Building Plant).

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

TRUBACHEV, V. A.

KOZINETZ, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VERETNIK, L.D., inzhener;  
~~TRUBACHEV, V.A.~~, inzhener.

Dressing TE-3 diesel locomotive bodies. Svar. proizv. no.4:  
24-25 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Diesel engines) (Electric welding)



TRUBACHEV, V.A., kandidat voyennykh nauk, podpolkovnik.

Air combat conditions at high altitudes. Vest.Vozd.Fl.38 no.2:  
15-20 Y '56. (Air warfare) (MLRA 9:7)

AID P - 4568

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - air combat  
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/23  
Author : Trubachev, V. A. Lt.-Col., Candidate of Mil. Sci.  
Title : Conditions for air combat at high altitudes  
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 15-20, F 1956  
Abstract : The special features of air combat at high altitudes are described in this article. The author shows how the low atmospheric pressure, low load factor and better visibility at high altitudes influence the attack of an aircraft. One graph, 1 sketch, 2 tables. The article is of interest.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

TRUBACHEV, V.I.

Diagnosis of parapleurisy. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:118-120 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I. Hlinov)  
Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey im. S.M. Kirova.  
(PLEURISY)

TRUBACHEV, V. I.: *Hand* Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The healing of wounds to the soft tissues in radiation disease of animals treated with antibiotics, vitamins, and blood transfusion". Leningrad, 1958. 15 pp (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 132)

TRUBACHEV, V.I. (Leningrad)

The course and treatment of wounds of the soft tissue in experimental acute radiation sickness in experiment. Eksper.khir. 4  
no.5:64 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.)

(RADIATION INJURY, exper.)

TRUBACHEV, V.I. (Leningrad, 196, Zanevskiy prospekt. d.1/82, kv.53)

Treatment of wounds in experimental radiation sickness. Nov.khir.  
arkh. no.3:42-46 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy)  
i 3-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.I. Blinov) Leningradskogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(WOUNDS---TREATMENT)  
(X RAYS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

TRUBACHEV, V. I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/4 1957 April 1958

1976. (561) THE HEALING OF SURGICALLY DEBRIDED WOUNDS WITH APPLICATION OF STREPTOMYCIN IN EXPERIMENTAL RADIATION SICKNESS (Russian text) - Trubachev V. I. - VESTN. KHR. 1957, 79/8 (99-103) Tables 1 illus. 1

Four series of experiments are described: (1) 9 guinea-pigs received 400 roentgen units in a single dose and served as controls; (2) after radiation of the whole body 21 guinea-pigs were wounded, the debridement of these soft tissue wounds with closure by primary suture following in 24 hours' time; (3) 16 nonradiated animals wounded in the same manner were accordingly debrided but with the addition of streptomycin after 24 hr.; (4) 27 guinea-pigs wounded after radiation were debrided as usually with supplementary application of streptomycin. The use of streptomycin therapy resulted in healing by first intention in the majority of animals. Histologically there was no spread of infection in the adjacent tissues, not only in the freshly debrided wounds but also in cases of delayed interventions (25 hr.). A partial or whole dehiscence of the wound was noted in the majority of guinea-pigs remaining without treatment. Histologically, a spread of infection in the deeper tissue layers and massive necrosis of the wound itself were present. (IX, 14\*)

SHEYDINA, R.B.; TRUBACHEVA, I.T.

Thermoregulation disorders in organic diseases of the nervous system in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1000-1003 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskaya detskaya bol'nitsa imeni K.A. Raukhfusa (glavnyy vrach Ye.N. Speranskaya).



IN GIDROTEKHNIKE, YE. G.

OFFENGENDEN, Samuil Rafailovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANADIADI, A.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TROMBACHEV, S.P., inzhener, [deceased]; YARUSHIN, M.I., inzhener; KREMENTSKIY, N.D. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAGAN, G.S., inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, I.G., inzhener; TRUBACHEVA, Ye.G., kul'turtekhnik; SHKLYAREVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Operation of irrigation and drainage systems] Eksploatatsiya gidromelliorativnykh sistem. Pod red. S.R. Offengendena. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Irrigation) (Drainage)

KOVAL'CHUK, Viktor Semenovich. Prinimal uchastiye KITAYEVICH, B.Ye.,  
prepodavatel'; BORODIN, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent, retsen-  
zent; REVUT, D.B., inzh., retsenzent; CHERKANOV, V.V., inzh., re-  
tsenzent; TRUBAKOV, A.A., inzh., spets. rad.; FRISHMAN, Z.S., red.  
izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering] Osnovy radiotekhniki. Lenin-  
grad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 14:19)  
(Radio) (Radio in navigation)

TRUBANOVSKAYA, K. M.

"The Effect of Tissue Therapy on the Degeneration and Regeneration of  
Peripheral Nerves." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst,  
29 Nov 54. (VM' 17 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

TRUBCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Determining the boundaries of the economic area of distribution and specialization of shoe industries in connection with the problem of savings in labor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.6:22-32 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Shoe industry)

TRUBGHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Some growth potentials of labor productivity in shoe manufacture.  
Report No.2. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.2:20-30 '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii  
proizvodstva.

(Shoe manufacture--Labor productivity)

TRUBCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Scientific and technical conference of shoe industry representatives (Ukrainian S.S.R.). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.2: 140-142 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Ukraine--Shoe industry)

TRUBCHANINOV, A.A.

Lvov Interprovincial Scientific and Technical Conference of Shoe  
Manufacturers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.2:160-161  
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Shoe manufacture)

TRUBCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Some potentials for the growth of labor productivity in the footwear industry. Report no.1. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.1: 5-12 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Shoe industry—Labor productivity)



TRUBCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Development methods and classification of potentials for increasing labor productivity in shoe manufacture. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn. leg.prom. no.5:17-25 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Shoe industry--Labor productivity)

ZHILIN, V.A.; TRUBCHANINOV, A.V.; STROGANOV, F.P.

Drilling of hardened manganese steel G13L. Stan.1 instr. 34 no.3:  
23-24 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Drilling and boring)

L 32678-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6006440

SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/003/0084/0085

AUTHORS: Lopatin, A. I.; Balyberdin, V. V.; Chumachenko, V. S.; Pomenko, V. I.;  
Ivanov, G. V.; Trubchaninov, F. A.; Kirichenko, R. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiotechnical method for measuring the motion parameters of the blank during sheet metal stamping

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, test instrumentation, UHF instrument

ABSTRACT: A mostly qualitative description of a radiotechnical method for measuring the displacement of the die during sheet metal stamping is briefly presented. The method consists of attaching a metal "flag" to the die and using this flag to partially block the path between two ultrahigh frequency waveguides, one of which serves as a transmitter and the other as detector. After calibrating the change in transmitted UHF energy as a function of flag position in the gap between the guides, this curve can be used to interpret the die motion (position or velocity) as recorded on an oscilloscope during a stamping operation. Any centimeter range UHF generator can be used. A sample calibration curve and a sample stamping curve are presented without details or specifications as to operating ranges, accuracy, etc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

57265  
S/057/62/032/005/010/022  
B163/B102

26.2212

AUTHORS:

Kalmykov, A. A., Tereshin, V. I., Trubchaninov, S. A.,  
and Safronov, B. G.

TITLE:

Interaction of plasma clusters with a spatially periodic  
magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 5, 1962, 579-583

TEXT: The parametric resonance of the ions in a plasma cluster moving along the axis of an axially symmetric magnetic field whose strength is a periodic function of the axial coordinate is studied experimentally. If the cyclotron frequency is nearly equal to the product of axial velocity and spatial periodicity, an increase of the velocity components perpendicular to the axis is expected, on the basis of theoretical considerations. The plasma cluster moves inside a copper cylinder of 8 cm diameter and 120 cm length. The magnetic field is formed by one external long coil, giving a homogeneous field  $H$ , and 17 equidistant internal coils of alternating polarity, producing a superimposed

Card (1/2)

Interaction of plasma clusters ...

S/057/62/032/005/010/022  
B163/B102

sinusoidal modulating field  $h \sin \nu z$ .  $H$  is varied from 0 to 2000 gauss, and  $h$  between 0 and 150 gauss. Proton bunches with concentrations of  $10^9$  to  $10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  are injected through a toroidal section with a magnetic field, and the dependence of the axial and perpendicular velocity components on  $H$  and  $h$  are determined by probe measurements. [Abstracter's note: The initial ion energy is not explicitly mentioned, but can be calculated from the data as 60 ev]. Maximum increase of perpendicular velocity and reduction of axial velocity, while the total particle energy was conserved, was attained when  $H = 570$  gauss and  $h/H = 0.17$ . It is intended to use such periodic magnetic systems for the injection of plasma clusters into magnetic traps, especially into pulsed adiabatic traps for nuclear fusion experiments. Since the observed increase of the perpendicular velocity components is a resonance effect dependent on particle mass, it is thought that a method of cleaning unwanted impurity ions from plasma clusters might be based on this effect. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1961

X

Card 2/2

L 24049-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) IJP(c) GS/AT/GM

ACC NR: AT6008845

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0078/0086

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A. A.; Trubchaninov, S. A.; Naboka, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction between plasmoids of a magnetic field of acute-angled geometry

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Magnitnyye lovushki (Magnetic traps). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 78-86

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, plasmoid, magnetic trap, magnetic field intensity

ABSTRACT: The authors study <sup>2/</sup>capture of a <sup>2/</sup>plasma in an acute-angled trap using methods which permit measurements for particles with various energies for a more detailed investigation of the mechanism responsible for the interaction between a plasmoid and a magnetic field of acute-angled geometry. The acute-angled magnetic field was produced by the appropriate connection of two coils. Maximum field intensity was approximately 6000 oersteds. A drift spectrometer and a plasmascop were used for an experimental investigation of the plasma emerging from the trap. It was found that paraxial ions escape from the trap along the axis, i. e. ions which are in motion in the region near the axis and make an extremely small angle with the axis. The energy spectra of hydrogen ions from plasmoids after passage through a magnetic field of acute-angled geometry were compared with similar spectra for ions after passage through

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L 24049-66

ACC NR: A16008845

0

a homogeneous magnetic field of the same intensity. It was found that the acute-angled field cuts off the high energy ions. Energy spectra are also given for plasmoid protons after emergence from an acute-angled trap as a function of magnetic field strength. These curves show a reduction in the number of ions passing through the trap as the magnetic field strength is increased. An analysis of the experimental plasmograms shows that the plasma is initially pinched as it enters the trap and that the central part of the plasma then moves along the axis. A halo forms around this dense central section with a radius which increases with motion along the axis in spite of a simultaneous increase in the magnetic field intensity. The generation of this halo and the increase in its diameter may be due to rotation caused by some mechanism which converts the longitudinal edge component to a transverse component. The experimental data show that the leading edge of an acute-angled plasmoid is not captured and passes through the end of the trap. A more detailed study of the interaction between plasmoids and an axially symmetric magnetic field is needed for determining conditions necessary for trapping a fast plasma. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 200ct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 dda

TRUBCHANINOV, S. A., NOZDRACHEV, M. G., NABOKA, V. A., SAFRONOV, B. G.,  
KALMYKOV, A. A., TIMOFEYEV, A. D., PANKRAT'YEV, YU. I.,

"Plasma Guns Investigation,"

report presented at the 6th Intl. Conf. on Ionization Phenomena in Gases,  
Paris, France, 8-13 Jul 63



ACCESSION NR: AP4040301

S/0057/64/034/006/1005/1010

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A.A.; Trubchaninov, S.A.; Naboka, V.A.; Zlatopol'skiy, L.A.

TITLE: Structure and energy spectra of plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1964, 1005-1010

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma source, plasma jet, plasma concentration

ABSTRACT: The mass and energy spectra of the ions in the plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun were determined with a time of flight mass spectrometer and electrostatic analyzer described elsewhere (A.A.Kalmykov, A.D.Timofeyev et al, PTE, No.5, 142, 1963). The attenuation of 3 cm and 8 mm microwaves by the bursts was also observed, and the visible radiation was recorded with a photomultiplier. The plasma gun was 17.5 cm long, and the coaxial cylindrical electrodes were 3 and 7.5 cm in diameter. The gun was powered by a 12 microfarad capacitor charged to 10 to 20 kV, and the period of the circuit was 7 microsec. Approximately 1 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrogen (standard conditions) was admitted to the gun through a pulsed valve. Two quite different modes of operation were noted, depending on the delay between admitting the gas and firing the gun. When this delay was greater than a certain critical value,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040301

a single dense burst was ejected at a velocity of about  $10^7$  cm/sec. The density of this burst was at least  $10^{14}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>, but it contained no ions with energies greater than 100 eV. The operation under these conditions was not investigated in detail, but it appeared to conform to the theory of L.C.Burkhard and R.H.Loveberg (Phys.Fluids 53,341,1962). When the delay was less than the critical value, two bursts were ejected, of which the more rapid had a density of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> and contained ions with energies up to 20 keV. The energy spectra of these bursts varied only slightly when other operating conditions were changed, provided only the delay time remained less than the critical value. The ions were all accelerated simultaneously (within 0.5 microsec) during the first half cycle. The moment of origin of the ions was marked by a slight but very sudden decrease of the discharge current, occurring near the first peak. Heavy impurity ions, presumably originating in the insulation and the valve packing, were present in considerable numbers. These had the same energy distribution as the protons, and hence smaller velocities. The burst could therefore in principle be purified by permitting it to drift a sufficient distance. In the absence of a magnetic field (all the work reported was performed with no longitudinal magnetic field) nearly all the low energy ions, and none of the high energy ions, were lost during traversal of one meter. This is presumably due to the better collimation of the high energy ions. It is suggested that the difference between the two

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040301

modes of operation is due to the interaction of the charged particles at high densities: when the delay time is short the density is moderate and the particles are accelerated essentially individually; when the delay time is long the density is sufficient for the interactions to become important, and they may be taken into account by a magnetohydrodynamic theory such as that of Burkhard and Loveberg (loc. cit.). "In conclusion, the authors consider it a pleasant duty to express their gratitude to B.G.Safronov for fruitful discussions and his interest in the work." Orig.art.has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 113911-66 EWT(1) TJP(c) GD/AT  
ACC NR: ATC020406 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0089/0102

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A. A.; Trubchaninov, S. A.; Naboka, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Development of instability in a plasmoid upon injection in an axially-symmetrical magnetic field

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniye plazmennyykh sgustkov (Study of plasma clusters). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 89-102

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid, plasma instability, plasma injection, plasma diagnostics, magnetic pinch, magnetic mirror

ABSTRACT: The present investigations were made with a coaxial plasma gun which produced hydrogen plasmoids of density up to  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> and velocities  $(7-8) \times 10^7$  cm/sec (Fig. 1). The magnetic field was produced at a distance (100 cm) sufficient for attenuation of the currents captured by the plasmoid. In view of the fact that the front part of the plasmoid did not have sufficient luminosity, the structure of the plasmoid was investigated with a plasmascop first described by L. A. Yelizarov and A. V. Zharinov (Nucl. Fus. 1962, suppl. 2, 699). The field distribution was measured with the aid of probes. The results showed that the behavior of the plasmoids in the non-uniform magnetic field was very similar to that occurring during rapid compression of the plasma in a  $\theta$  pinch, and the test results are interpreted in light of this phenomenon. The possible causes of the instability of the plasmoid upon enter-

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English

ACC NR: AT6020406

ing the axially-symmetrical field are discussed and are found to consist of reflection of part of the electrons on entering the magnetic field and the development of a radial electric field. It was also noted that the injection can be accompanied by rotation of the plasma, which may hinder the injection of plasma in magnetic traps of either mirror or acute-angle geometry. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 formulas.

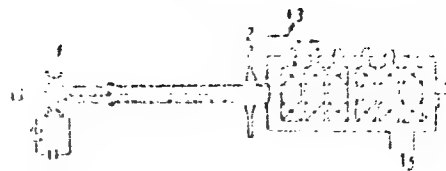


Fig. 1. Diagram of experimental setup: 1 - Plasma gun, 2 - microwave horn antennas, 3 - magnetic field coils, 4 - plasmascopes, 5 - vacuum.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 *29m*

TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M., jurist (Moskva)

Legal regulation of the activity of medical workers in children's  
day nurseries. Med.sestra 22 no.2:56-59 P '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(DAY NURSERIES)

TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M., yurist; SMIRNOVA, M.N., yurist (Moskva)

Juridical question-and-answer column. *Pol'd. i akush.* 27 no.3:51-  
55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(LABOR LAWS AND LEGISLATION)

TRUBCHANNIKOV, M. M., yurist; SMIRNOVA, M. N., yurist

Privileges for those working in regions of the Far North and in  
areas with the same status as it. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no. 6:  
60-63 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(RUSSIA, NORTHERN—MEDICAL PERSONNEL)



TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M., yurist; SMIRNOVA, K.N., yurist.

Legal consultation. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.8:57-61 Ag'62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

TRULCHANNIKOV, M.M.; VALYAYEVA, K.N.

Legal regulation of nurses vacations. Med. sestra 22 no.6:  
57-61 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(VACATIONS, EMPLOYEE) (NURSES AND NURSING)

VALYAYEVA, K.N.; TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M., jurist

New standards for the issuance of work clothes, sanitary  
hygienic dresses and shoes to medical workers. Fel'd. i  
akush. 28 no 3:12-14 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inshener po tekhnike bezopasnosti Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Valyayeva)  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL—COSTUME)

TRUBCHENKO, P.A., inzhener; KOROBOCHKIN, I.Yu., inzhener; KIRVALIDZE,  
H.S., inzhener.

Wider application of tube-beader mills. Stal' 16 no.1:41-43 '56.  
(MLRA 9:5)

(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling mills)

175100

81538

Translation from: Refractory Journal, Metallurgy, 1959, No 5, p 209 (USSR)

SV/17-59-5-11368

AUTHORS:

Tikhonov, M.A., Gada, Ya.Ye., Rulla, M.Y., Chumakov, A.S.,  
Rubchenko, P.A.

TITLE:

A New Technological Process in Pipe Rolling

PERIODICAL:

Refr. J. Inform. Descriptive, obl. ed. Ova po rasprostr.  
polit. i nauka, mainly USSR, 1957, No 5, pp 83 - 85

ABSTRACT:

YNTIL, together with the Nukhtimbury Plant developed and brought into use a new technology of manufacturing seamless steel pipes of carbon, alloyed and high-alloy steels. As the blanking operation has been eliminated, it is now possible to produce seamless pipes from almost any steel grade. The cast steel is turned through a special device into a rotating chill mold. The inner surface of the chill is covered with a layer of sand to prevent the harmful effect of the liquid metal on the chill wall, to improve the quality of the casting and to facilitate its extraction from the chill; the sand is filled into the rotating chill prior to turning the metal with the aid of a revolving groove. After solidification the casting is removed from the

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SV/17-59-5-11368

A New Technological Process in Pipe Rolling

cooled on shelves or in special pits. Subsequently, if necessary, it is subjected to mechanical treatment of its external and internal surfaces. The external diameter and the length of the castings are controlled by the dimensions of the chill and the wall thickness by the amount of the cast metal. The blanks are cast with an external diameter of 25 - 900 mm, 6 - 150 mm wall thickness, 300 - 5,500 mm length and 4 - 4,000 kg weight. Rolling is carried out in such a manner that changes in diameter during the initial period of deformation, particularly, in rolling pipes of alloyed and high-alloy steel grades, is at a minimum and the compression of the metal is gradually increasing. When the relative compression of the walls exceeds 30% changes in the diameter can be performed within a considerable range. The introduction of the new technology resulted in the elimination of a number of years of investment, reduction of metal consumption for the manufacture of pipes of various grades by a factor of 2 - 10. Consumption of technological instruments was reduced, as well as electric power and fuel consumption; labor conditions were improved.

Ya.T.

Card 2/2

*Tikhonov, P.A.*

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25537

S/123/61/000/011/021/034  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Volkovitskiy, G. I.; Tsvetnenko, K. U.; Trubchenko, P. A.;  
Samoylov, G. D.

TITLE: Centrifugal tube blank castings from bessemer steel smelted with  
the application of oxygen blast

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 28, abstract  
11G181 (V sb. "Proiz-vo trub", no. 3, Khar'kov, 1960, 92-102)

TEXT: The authors present technological data and investigation results of  
the quality of centrifugal tube blank castings from bessemer steel smelted with  
oxygen blast (St.20 and carbon steel). The obtained results were compared with  
the corresponding data on centrifugal casting of tube blanks from carbon electric  
steel. It was found that the structure of the centrifugally cast blanks is not  
so much determined by the smelting method but by the casting parameters. The  
optimum metal overheating over the liquidus temperature should not exceed 50-70°C  
(in this case 60-70% of the blank metal does generally not possess a zonal macro-  
structure over the wall thickness). The absence of an even growth of C, S and  
P-concentrations from the outer casting surface to the inner one was found, which

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S/123/61/000/011/021/034  
A004/A101

Centrifugal tube blank castings ...

is generally related to the effect of the centrifugal process, although the inner surface zone contains nevertheless more S and P than the outer one. An additional nitrogen saturation of centrifugal cast blanks from bessemer steel with oxygen blast does not take place. The increase of the nitrogen content towards the inner blank surface is connected with the separation of dissolved gases by the centrifugal forces (metals with a higher manganese content contain more nitrogen). The blank metal from electric steel contained 0.006-0.011% N, i. e. nearly the same quantity as in bessemer steel. All strength characteristics both over the cross section and in various zones over the blank length vary in a comparatively narrow range. Besides, the strength characteristics of centrifugal cast blanks are always higher, while the plastic characteristics after heat treatment are mostly higher than it is stipulated by GOST for rolled tubes. The suggested technology ensures a high quality of tubing blanks, including their deformation ability.

S. Shamirgon

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TRUBCHENKO, P.A., inzh.; KOROBOCHKIN, I.Yu.; KIRVALIDZE, N.S., inzh.;  
SHVEDCHENKO, A.A., inzh.

Investigating the parameters of the second piercing of specially thin-walled shells. Stal' 20 no.10:922-928 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Yuzhnotrubbyy zavod.  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe mills)



TRUBCHENKO, Ye. I.

30381

Sposob I spol'zovaniya ucl'yekisloty na gidrozavodakh. Pishch.  
Prom-stv. SSSR, Vyp. 13, 1949, S. 73-74.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

KORETSKIY, B.A., inzh.; TRUBCHANINOV, A.D., inzh.

Deformations of permanent headframes during shaft sinking. Shakht.  
stroi. 8 no.3: 8-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Yegozovskoye shakhtostroitel'noye upravleniye.

TRUBCHENNIKOV, M.M., -yurist (Moskva)

Privileges granted to medical workers with respect to living  
quarters, social security, and agricultural taxation. Fel'd.  
#-akush. 27 no.2:59-61 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

TRUBCHIKOV, B. YA.

Teplovoi metod izmereniia turbulentnosti v aerodinamicheskikh trubakh.  
Moskva, 1938. 42 p., diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 372)

Bibliography: p. 43.

Title tr.: Thermal method of measuring turbulence in aerodynamic tubes.

QA911.M65 no. 372

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

TRUBCHIKOV, B. YA.

Izmerenie turbulentnosti potoka metodom summarnoi teplootdachi. Moskva, 1939. 12 p., diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 390)

Bibliography: p. 12.

Title tr.: Determination of flow turbulence by the method of measuring the total heat transfer.

QA911.M65 no. 390

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

L 42909-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6015883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/85/000/012/A022/A022

AUTHOR: Trubetskov, D. I.

51  
B

TITLE: Some aspects in the linear theory of magnetron-type radial devices

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 12A154

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh. Saratovsk. un-t Vyp. fiz., Saratov, 1965, 43-52

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, radial beam tube, traveling wave tube, successive approximation, backward wave tube

ABSTRACT: Expressions are obtained for the amplification factor of type M TWT (traveling-wave tube) by the method of successive approximations (MSA). MSA simplifies the description of the fundamental processes taking place in type M radial devices compared to the method of the dispersion equation and makes the analysis substantially easier even during the calculation of the influence of the space charge and distributed attenuation in the moderating system. It is shown that for short tubes it is possible to be limited by the first approximation. In other cases, two-three approximations are sufficient; only for the description of the higher excitation regions of type M TWT is it necessary to use the fourth approximation. Furthermore, in the paper, on the basis of MSA, the limits of application of adiabatic approximations

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UDC: 621.385.632

L 42909-66

ACC NR: AR6015863

are determined, and the crucitron mode of type M TWT, conditions of infinite attenuation, and the influence of reflections on the initial conditions of type M BWT are investigated. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 11 titles. E. G.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

KOSHINSKII, S.D.; TRUBCHIKOVA, I.A.

Principles of the regionalization of a territory according to the  $O$  and  $P_T$  distribution in constructing probability tables of the "number of days with air temperature in the different limits in determined mean values." Trudy NIIAK no.33:11-20 '65. (MIRA 18:12)



TRUBE, L.

"Vinnitsa"; based on a study of the geography of the city by  
I.A.Erofeev; "Kiev, the capital of Soviet Ukraine" by M.G.Rusakov,  
P.A.Zaezdnyi. Reviewed by L.Trube. Vop. geog. no.56:200-201  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Vinnitsa) (Kiev) (Erofeev, I.A.) (Rusakov, M.G.) (Zaezdnyi, P.A.)

TRUEB, L.L.

Names of the rivers of Gorkiy Province. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.5:  
Geog. 17 no.3:33-35 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii Gor'kovskogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.

(Gorkiy Province—Rivers)  
(Gorkiy Province—Names, Geographical)

TRUBE, L. (Gor'kiy)

"Geographical dictionary" by S.V.Agapov, S.N.Sokolov, D.I.  
Tikhomirov. Reviewed by L. Trube. Geog. v shkole 25 no.4:  
89-90 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Geography--Dictionaries) (Russian language--Dictionaries)  
(Agapov, S.V.) (Sokolov, S.N.) (Tikhomirov, D.I.)

TRUBE, L.L. (Gor'kiy)

Local material in studying the climate of the five parts of the  
world. Geog. v shkole 24 no.5:46-48 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Climatology--Study and teaching)

TRUEE, L.L.

Origin of Lake Svetloyar in Gorkiy Province. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va  
95 no.5:454-455 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)



TRUBE, L.L.

Settlements of Gorkiy Province; general description. Uch.  
zap. OGPI 20:15-33 '58. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Gorkiy Province--Cities and towns)

POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V.

"Our cities." L.L.Trube. Reviewed by V.V.Pokshishevskii. Geog.v  
shkole 18 no.5:79-80 S-0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)  
(Gorkiy Province--Cities and towns) (Arzamas Province--Cities  
and towns) (Trube, L.L.)



TRUBE, LEV LYUDVIGOVICH

621.8

.T8

Nashi goroda; ekonomiko-geograficheskiye ocherki o gorodakh Gor'kovskoy  
i Arzamasskoy oblastey (Our cities; economic-geographic outlines on  
cities of the Gorky and Arzamas oblasts) Gorkiy, Gor'kovskoye Knizhnoye  
Izd-vo, 1954.  
242 (2) p. illus., diagrs., maps, tables.  
"Literatura": p. 242-243.

TRUEB, Lev Iyudvigovich

[Our towns; economic and geographic sketches of the towns of Gorkiy and Arzamas Provinces] Nashi goroda; ekonomiko-geograficheskie ocherki o gorodakh Gor'kovskoi i Arzamasskoi oblastei. [Gor'kii] Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1954. 242 p.

(MIRA 9:3)

(Gorkiy Province--Cities and towns) (Arzamas Province--  
Cities and towns)

TRUBE, L.

"Life of the Volga" by A.Klykov. Reviewed by L. Trube.  
Geog.v shkole 20 no.4:75 J1-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Volga River) (Klykov, A.)

TRUBE, L. (Gor'kiy)

Influence of the Arctic Ocean on the climate of Eastern Siberia.  
Geog. v shkole 24 no.2:64-65 Mr-p '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Siberia, Eastern—Climate)

TRUBE, L.

"Methodology for teaching economic geography" by N.N. Baranskii.

Reviewed by L. Trube. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 93 no.4:350-351

J1 - Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Geography, Economic—Study and teaching)

TRUBE, L.

"Paths in the forest: hiking routes of Gorkiy Province." Reviewed by  
L.Trube. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:96 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Gorkiy Province--Tourism)

TRUBB, L.L.

Volga cities. Vop.geog. no.45:89-98 '59.  
(Volga Valley--Cities and towns)

(MIRA 12:5)

TRUBB, L.L.

Types of cities in the central industrial region. Geog.v shkole 18  
no.5:10-14 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Cities and towns) (Industrial districts)



TRUBB, L...L.

"Towns of the Gor'kovskaya Oblast." Sub 11 May 51, Moscow Order of  
Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in  
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

TRUBE, L.L.

Literal meaning of some geographical terms. Geog. v shkole  
26 no.6:26-27 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

TRUEE, L.L. (Gor'kiy)

Working with climatic maps in the course on the geography of the  
parts of the world. Geog. v shkole 26 no.1:37-39 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Climatology--Study and teaching)

SHONYSOV, I.K., doc.; TRUBE, L.L., doc.; red.

[Minerals in Gorkiy Province and the simplest methods for their determination; meteorological textbook for correspondence students of the Biological and Geographical Department of the Gorkiy Pedagogical Institute for the fulfillment of test work in geography] Poleznye iskopayemye Gor'kovskoi oblasti i prasteishie sposoby ikh opredeleniya; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie v pomoshch' studentam-zaochnikam biolog.-geograficheskogo fakul'teta Gor'kovskogo pedinstituta dlia vypolneniya kontroll'nykh rabot po geologii. Gor'ki, 1963. 39 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Gorkiy. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskii institut. Zaochnoye otdeleniye. 2. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Shonysov).

BARYSHEVA, A.A., red.; ORFANOV, I.K., red.; POKHONOV, L.I.,  
red.; TRUEE, L.L., red.; GARALINA, L.F., red.

[The Volga-Vyatka Region; economic and geographical  
survey] Volgo-Viatskii raion; ekonomiko-geograficheskii  
obzor. Gor'kii, Volgo-Viatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.  
285 p. (MIRA 18:3)

TRUBEK, I.D.

TRUBEK, I.D.

In the "Rigas audums" combine. Tekst. prom. 18 no.3:53-54 Mr '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata "Rigas ausums".  
(Riga--Silk manufacture)

TRUBELJA, Fabijan, Doc. dr

Albitization of the rocks from the environs of Bosanski Novi. Geol  
glas BiH no.6:23-29 '62.

1. Clan Redakcijskog kolegija, "Geoloski glasnik" (Sarajevo).

TRUBELJA Fabijan, Doc. dr

Lamprophyric vein of the environs of Sase near Srebrenica in Bosnia.  
Geol glas BiH no.6:61-64 '62.

1. Clan Redakcijskog kolegija, "Geoloski glasnik" (Sarajevo) (for Trubelja).



TRUBELJA, Fabijan

Granite rocks of the environs of Cajnice. Geol glas BiH 7:  
21-25 '63.

TRUBELJA, Fabijan, doc. dr

A new contribution to the knowledge of magmatic rocks in the  
environs of Visegrad. Geol glas BiH 7:5-7 '63.

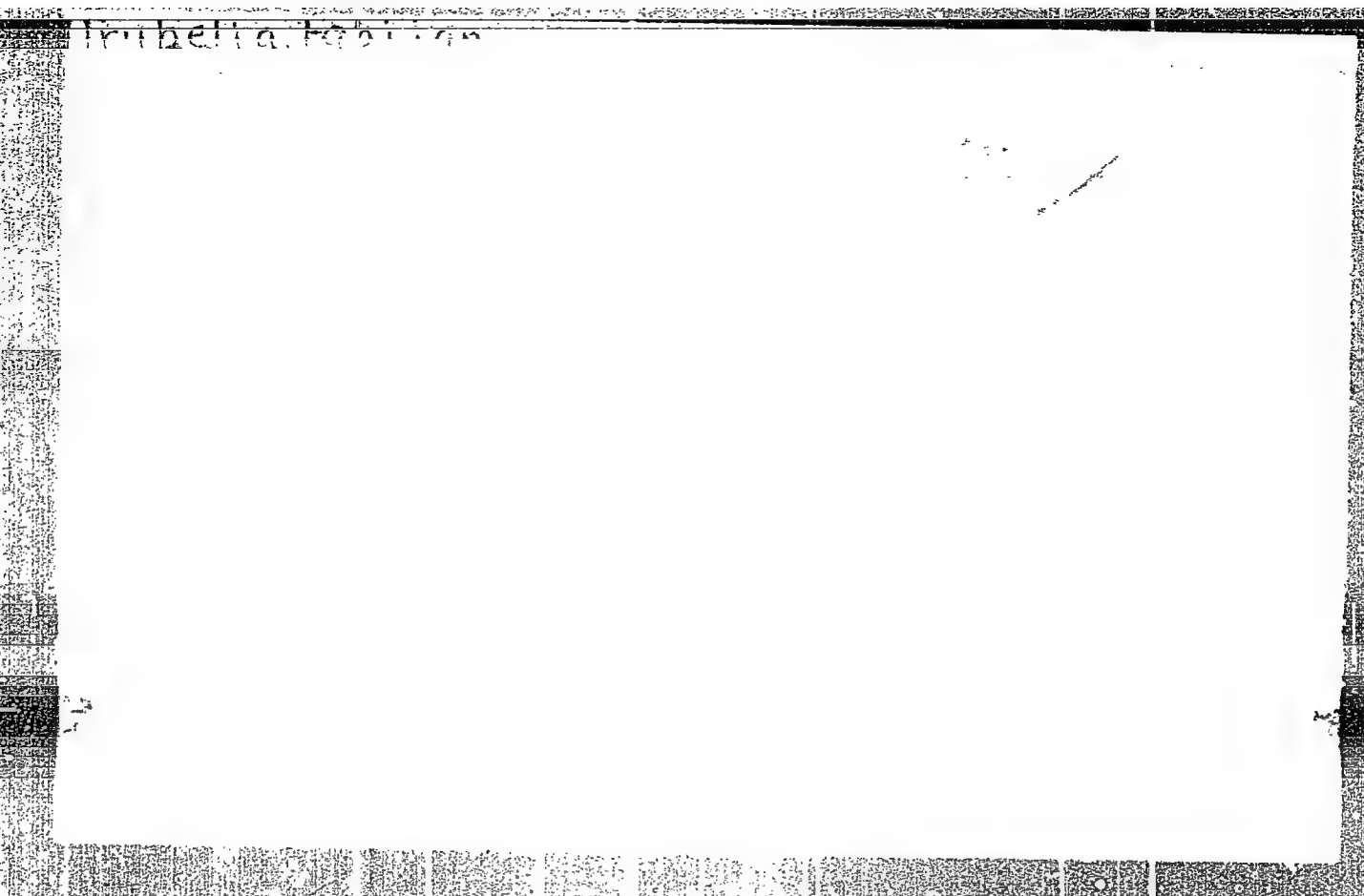
1. Clan Uredivackog kolegija, "Geoloski glasnik".

TRUBELJA, Fabijan (Sarajevo)

Diopside from the village of Vrbsko, Macedonia. Geol vjes Hrv  
8/9:217-224 '54/'55 [publ. '56]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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TRUBELJA, Fabijan

Volcanic rocks of the environs of Cajnice with a short retrospect  
to similar rocks of the Lim River area. Geol vjes Hrv 15 no.2:475-500  
'61 [publ. '63].

1. Mineralogic and Petrologic Laboratory, Faculty of Science,  
Sarajevo University (Yugoslavia).

TRUBELJA, F.

Petrography and petrogenesis of magmatic rocks in the environs of Visegrad, East Bosnia. Bul so Young 7 no.6:172 D '62.

1. Mineralosko-petrografski laboratorij Filozofskog fakulteta, Sarajevo.

TRUELLE, M.A.

The use of plastics in the withdrawing of samples of the air  
for the detection of radon. Cesk. hyg. 9 no.10:601-608 5 ' 64

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Krajskeho nu-  
rodnioho vyboru Jihoceskeho kraje. Ceske Budejovice.

TRUBEL'SKAYA, E.I.

Various types of sling bandages. Stomatologiya no.3:52-53  
(MLRA 8:9)

My-Je '55.

55.  
(BANDAGING AND DRESSING,  
of head, modified sling bandaging)

(HEAD, surgery,  
bandaging, modified sling bandaging)



KIRSANOV, I.T.; SERAFIMOVA, Ye.K.; SIDOROV, S.S.; ~~TRUBENKO, V.E.~~;  
FARBEROV, A.I.; FEDORCHENKO, V.A.; SHILOV, V.N.

Eruption of the Ebeko Volcano from March to April, 1963.  
Biul. vulk. sta. no.36:66-72 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GOL'DBERG, D.O.; KREYN, S.E.; KALAYTAN, Ye.N.; KICHKIN, G.I.;  
MINKHAYROVA, S.A.; TRUBENKOVA, N.N

Methods for obtaining oils with improved low-temperature  
properties from sour curde. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:105-111 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

~~CONFIDENTIAL, R.D.~~  
Investigating precision and smoothness of surfaces in machining  
cast iron by hard-alloy reamers. Vest. no. 37 no. 6:50-53 '57.  
(MIRA 10:7)

(Surfaces (Technology)) (Cast iron)

TRUBENOK, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Permissible tolerances in the diameter of hard-alloy broachings.  
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 no.12:33-34 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Drilling and boring)